

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

FAMILY LEAVE PRO-FAMILY  
AND PRO-ECONOMIC GROWTH

## HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 14, 1990

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, the Denver Post today and the Los Angeles Times yesterday published insightful essays on the changing American economy, global competitiveness, and the family leave legislation, H.R. 770, just passed by the House.

The Denver Post concludes that President Bush's "threatened veto of the measure simply is anti-family and anti-economic growth."

I commend both essays to my colleagues' attention:

[From the Denver Post, May 14, 1990]

## FAMILY LEAVE BILL MAKES SENSE

Americans harbor an idealized myth about the family—built from the images of paintings by Norman Rockwell and reruns of *Leave It to Beaver*—and that fantasy may cripple this country as an economic power.

The family where Dad goes to work and Mom stays home to care for the kids now describes less than 10 percent of all American households.

Economic pressures and increased global competition are forcing more parents into the workplace; the notion that mothers in large numbers will ever again stay home with the kids is an unrealistic pipe dream.

Yet American businesses and U.S. law have ignored this radical transformation of the American family.

There are five countries on Earth that don't require employers to grant workers a leave of absence for family emergencies: the Third World lands of Sudan, Guyana, and Burkina Faso, and the industrialized nations of South Africa and the United States.

West Germany, Japan, Singapore and other thriving economic powers have dedicated, efficient workforces partly because they recognize that employees are human beings who cannot separate their home lives from their workplace performance.

But as technology continues to shrink the globe, corporations will locate their operations wherever they please—and they won't choose countries with high drug abuse, crime or illiteracy rates. The United States has trouble with all three social ills, and each of them can be traced to weak family ties.

It just makes economic sense to let American workers take good care of their families.

That's why it is so appalling that President George Bush and a few other high-ranking Republicans oppose a reasonable measure that would require U.S. employers to give their workers unpaid leaves of absences for family emergencies.

Co-sponsored by U.S. Rep. Pat Schroeder of Colorado, the proposal would cover 60 percent of the American workforce. It passed the House by a large margin last

week, and soon will come up for a vote in the Senate.

Bush's threatened veto of the measure simply is anti-family and anti-economic growth.

No doubt the business groups pressuring Bush to oppose the measure also would have objected to the eight-hour workday and prohibitions against child labor.

But both of Colorado's U.S. senators should support the family leave proposal.

Sen. Tim Wirth regularly has supported progressive measures on issues such as child care, and this measure complements those other efforts.

Sen. Bill Armstrong long has advocated moves to strengthen the family—and there is no more important support the government could offer than a measure to let family members take the time to care for a loved one. That's all this measure really asks employers to do.

Bush and his advisers—one of whom flippanantly told women who don't like their employers' maternity leave policies to find other jobs—simply are out of touch with the daily troubles that confront American families.

The president should ponder, for a moment, what it would be like to be a single parent and sole breadwinner, who has an ill child but no money to hire a full-time babysitter. The economic toll would be exceeded only by the emotional agony.

It is time to ready the American workplace for the 21st Century. The alternative is to let the United States languish while it watches the rest of the industrialized world continue to soar toward economic victory.

[From the LA Times, May 13, 1990]

## THE POWER OF THE CHANGING WORK FORCE

(By James Flanigan)

Just in time for Mother's Day the House of Representatives last week passed a Family and Medical Leave bill that would allow employees to take 12 weeks unpaid time off to care for a newborn or adopted child, or a parent or spouse, without endangering their jobs.

But the White House said President Bush would veto the bill if it gets through the Senate and comes before him.

What's going on? A big trend for the '90s—the importance of work and family issues—that is being obscured by politics.

The House bill is opposed by small-business groups, which don't like Congress mandating benefits that big companies can afford more easily than small firms. But the bill is supported by big firms—the so-called Fortune 1,000—because they would rather cope with a uniform federal law that would apply to all competitors equally in every state.

So the House bill would exempt 95% of the nation's 8 million businesses, but still would apply to more than half the work force by covering companies with 50 or more employees and all federal, state and local governments.

But even if Bush vetoes the bill, companies large and small are going to have to offer family leave and other new and varied benefits if they want to keep employees in

the '90s. Because the forces driving the legislation are those that will preoccupy business throughout the decade: change, diversity and looming labor shortages in the U.S. work force.

Women will comprise 12 million of the 19 million new entrants to the U.S. labor force in this decade, rising from 45% of the total at present to 47%.

And the proportion of black, Hispanic and Asian workers will rise to 26% of the work force, from 21%.

But the most important change will be scarcity of new workers as the labor force grows much more slowly in the '90s than in the past two decades.

Faced with change and shortages, many companies are already offering help with family issues. American Telephone & Telegraph allows up to six months unpaid leave. IBM offers a personal leave of up to three years, during which health benefits remain in force, employees can work part time and are guaranteed a full-time job upon return.

Marriott, the chain that employs 230,000 people in hotels and food service outlets, asked employees two years ago what they wanted. In response, it now offers a pretax savings plan to finance parental leave—unpaid leave being too luxury to many people—as well as discounts on child care and seminars on parenting. Like most large companies, Marriott offers extended unpaid time off—with continued health benefits—beyond the required maternity leave.

US Sprint, the telephone network with 16,000 staffers, allows employees to share jobs—splitting duties and days at work—or to work flexible hours for many reasons, not necessarily child rearing.

Such benefits are called women's issues, but "family" is a more accurate term because the common concern is modern family life—two-earner couples or single parents raising children and caring for aging relatives. Recognition of such needs is new, even if the problems aren't. And work and family issues are often subject to rhetoric and misunderstanding. There's a fond belief, repeated even by experts, that in past centuries women stayed home and men worked.

But that's not true. In past centuries, both men and women worked on farms—and worked until they dropped. It is only for a historically brief period in this century that the idea of keeping women in the home took hold—and it's doubtful that anybody asked the woman for her opinion. Women at the higher end of the social scale worked: Frances Perkins in 1933 was the first Secretary of Labor. And at the lower end, domestic servants were a constant 5% to 6% of the U.S. work force until World War II. (Domestics are 1% of today's work force.)

In any event, that war brought women back into the general work force and they never really left, even though television in the 1950s portrayed the American woman as a homebound spouse—June Cleaver of "Leave It to Beaver," Alice Kramden of "The Honeymooners" and Lucy Ricardo of "I Love Lucy."

By contrast, today's TV mothers go out to work—Claire Huxtable on "The Cosby

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Show" and Roseanne Conner on "Roseanne."

Yet despite their years in the work force, women still get short pay. Median weekly earnings for retail sales workers, for example, are \$304 for men, \$208 for women. Among editors and reporters, men make \$589 a week and women \$442. Women do better in light manufacturing—earning \$254 a week to \$287 for men. And among lawyers and MBAs, women earn 82 cents for every \$1 of male wages—the differences in part reflecting seniority in the profession but also the big money that men haul down from top partnerships and executive positions.

Trends for the '90s? A sure bet is that those wage gaps will close and those executive positions will open up. Or else talented employees will go elsewhere. Recent surveys by Opinion Research and Wick & Co., a management consultancy, show women leaving corporations faster than men—not for family reasons but to seek opportunity—or out of frustration with the lack of it.

In the new decade, companies that let talented people get away will decline, and those that motivate and keep employees will prosper. The equation is that simple, which is not to say that solving it will be easy.

Catering to a diverse work force takes time and money—there is no one program to suit all of today's workers. Hiring temporary replacements for workers on leave will be a boon to firms such as Manpower Inc., but an added cost for companies pressed to economize. And family issues promise new demands for medical benefits, just when all of business is determined to cut medical costs.

So there will be tension—which is not to say it might not be creative. Thanks to labor shortages, employees may finally be judged on competence and not gender or race. It can happen.

Recall that when the Hubble Telescope was in trouble, two skilled mission specialists were alerted to go out in a spacewalk and fix it. Kathryn D. Sullivan and Bruce McCandless.

No big deal: When jobs need doing, you get people who can do them.

**SALVATORE C. BATTISTI, CELEBRATES 70 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE WYOMING VALLEY**

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 14, 1990

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Salvatore C. Battisti, of Pittston, PA, who has just reached a milestone of service to the people of the Wyoming Valley that no other individual has ever attained. Mr. Battisti, a senior vice president of the First Eastern Bank of Wilkes-Barre, has just celebrated his 70th year as a community banker.

The life of Salvatore Battisti is a classic American success story. An immigrant from Sicily just after the turn of the century, he attended Pennsylvania public schools and graduated in the mid-1920s from the distinguished Wharton School of Business.

Mr. Battisti's fluency in Italian won him an entry level job at the Miners Savings Bank where he survived the Great Depression, the passage of the Glass-Steagall Act, the National Banking Act, and numerous other recessions

and new laws. Eventually he rose all the way to the top and became president of Miners Savings Bank, orchestrating its merger with First Eastern Bank in 1986.

At age 87 Mr. Battisti remains active with First Eastern Bank even though most of his colleagues had not even been born when he started work. He is a wealth of information about financial history and traditions, and remembers the days of ink wells and evening hours, as well as the days of direct deposit and automated teller machines.

Mr. Battisti's career is a testament to the importance of hard work and personal service in the banking industry. While other individuals and institutions have failed to weather the financial storms of the last seven decades, Salvatore Battisti, the institutions he has served, and the people he has served, have persevered and prospered.

Over the last 70 years Salvatore Battisti has touched the lives of tens of thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, of Wyoming Valley families—providing them with home mortgages, safe savings accounts, and business loans. I want to join all those families in thanking Salvatore Battisti for his contribution to our community, and in wishing him continued success and good health.

I would also like to share with my colleagues in the House the excellent profile to Mr. Battisti which appears in the May 11, 1990, "People in the News" column of the American Banker.

**PEOPLE IN THE NEWS—A BANKER IN COAL COUNTRY MARKS 70 YEARS IN BUSINESS**

(By Franklin Smith)

No one keeps comparative data on the length of banking careers, but even so, Salvatore C. Battisti has a legitimate claim on the record for longevity.

On Thursday, the 87-year-old Pittston, Pa., resident celebrated the 70th anniversary of his entry into banking. He is still active as senior vice president and honorary director of First Eastern Bank, Wilkes-Barre, the principal subsidiary of the \$2.7 billion-asset First Eastern Corp.

Mr. Battisti got his start less than 10 years after immigrating from Sicily. While he was working at a drugstore next to the former Miners Savings Bank of Pittston, "the cashier of the bank used to come in every day for a soda," Mr. Battisti recalled. "And one day he offered me a job at the bank."

The banker viewed Mr. Battisti's fluency in Italian as an asset: He would be able to communicate with the many Italian-speaking bank customers who worked in nearby mines.

Mr. Battisti worked in the Miners Savings note and mortgage department through the stock market crash of 1929 and the Depression of the 1930s. He rose to treasurer and trust officer on Aug. 1, 1954; trustee on Aug. 9, 1961; and vice president on Jan. 8, 1963. He served as president of Miners Savings Bank from 1971 to 1986, when the \$70 million-deposit institution was merged into First Eastern.

Now he is a senior executive in one of First Eastern Bank's retail banking regions.

"Banking today is like day and night compared with when I started—moving with great strides in areas such as technology," Mr. Battisti said. "The changes in the industry are so great and so many. We used ink wells, and we had to fill them ourselves."

The banking hours have also changed, he said. "Today you have 24-hour banking and automated banking machines."

"I used to work on Saturday until noon, and then I would go back to work in the evening from 7 to 9. Many of the breadwinners were miners, and we had to accommodate their schedule."

**YOU NEED A LOT OF PATIENCE**

He remembers the Glass-Steagall Act of 1933, which prohibited commercial banks from issuing corporate bonds or serving as investment banks. "But now the banks are sliding into everything," Mr. Battisti said.

"Banking has always been a challenge for me, and I look forward to going to work every day. I feel you need a lot of patience because you are dealing with people on a daily basis. They will try your patience."

Mr. Battisti said he is in good health and goes to his doctor for regular checkups. "I eat the right food, and I don't drink any alcoholic beverage or junk food."

Last week, colleagues and friends threw him a 70th-anniversary party, where he received gifts and a plaque. The Pennsylvania Senate passed a resolution in his honor, and President Bush and Gov. Robert Casey sent congratulatory messages.

"I am lucky I made it to work after the two ginger ales I drank at the party," Mr. Battisti quipped.

He completed the first 2½ grades of school in his native Sicily, attended public schools in Pennsylvania, and was graduated in the mid-1920s from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business.

He was married in 1927 to the former Mamie Rosati of Scranton, who died in 1989. They had three children.

Mr. Battisti is a member of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association and past president of the Northern Anthracite Bankers Association. He is also a member and past president of the Wyoming Valley Chapter, American Institute of Banking.

Mr. Battisti said he likes opera and classical music, reads a lot, and walks to work most days.

He does not want to retire just yet. "It's pretty hard to say what's going to happen today, tomorrow, or the next day," Mr. Battisti said. "I've always been the type that wants to learn about everything."

**TRIBUTE TO CHIEF M. SGT. BUD SEXTON**

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 14, 1990

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of his retirement from the U.S. Air Force, I want to recognize Chief M. Sgt. Bud Sexton, for his 20 years of dedicated service to our country. In his most recent assignment as Chief, Correspondence Control, Congressional Inquiry Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Chief Sexton provided invaluable service to every Member of Congress. Having demonstrated superior leadership, initiative, and strong management abilities, he was personally selected to manage the overall operation of the Correspondence Control Center which processes all Presidential, Vice Presidential and congressional correspondence for the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of

Staff, USAF. Chief Sexton personally developed an extensive and timely training program which successfully indoctrinated new personnel to all facets of correspondence control. His dedicated efforts averted a potentially devastating breakdown in operations, an improved management of correspondence flow and a well trained staff capable of performing any function within the branch. Additionally, he initiated a long overdue study to evaluate and acquire a replacement for outdated datafax and microfiche data storage and retrieval systems. His contributions during this tour have been enormous and far beyond that expected. They culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country.

Born on March 4, 1949, in Johnson City, TN, Chief Sexton graduated from Lima Senior High School, Lima, OH, in 1967. He is also a graduate of the Community College of the Air Force, Maxwell AFB, AL; Air Training Command Noncommissioned Officer's Academy, Lackland AFB, TX, and the U.S. Air Force Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy, Gunter AFB, AL.

Chief Sexton began his military career as a member of the U.S. Army. He completed Basic Infantry Training at Fort Knox, KY, followed by Advanced Infantry Training at Fort Ord, CA. En route to South East Asia, the chief attended jungle training in Hawaii. He served a 1-year combat tour in Vietnam, and earned the Army Commendation Medal.

After a 3-year break in service, Chief Sexton entered the Air Force in 1972, attended Administrative Specialists School at Keesler AFB, MS, and was subsequently assigned to Scott AFB, IL. He performed duties as NCOIC Essex House, Billeting, and orderly room administrative specialists. His other assignments include: assistant chief, enlisted career matters, directorate of information management and administration, Secretary of the Air Force, the Pentagon, Washington, DC; Air Force Academy group sergeant major, and chief, Air Force Academy Command Section Administration, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, CO; Unit, NCOIC Maintenance Administration, 57th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Keflavik, Iceland; group professional development instructor, instructor training branch, Lackland AFB, TX; squadron military training instructor, 3726 Basic Military Training Squadron, Lackland AFB, TX; and orderly room clerk and chief clerk, 5010 Combat Support Group, Eielson AFB, AK.

Chief Sexton's military awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters; Army Commendation Medal; Presidential Unit Citation; Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with three oak leaf clusters; Air Force Organizational Excellence Award; Navy Meritorious Unit Citation; Air Force Good Conduct Medal and one silver cluster; Army Good Conduct Medal; National Defense Service Medal; Air Force Overseas Short Tour Ribbon; Air Force Overseas Long Tour Ribbon with one oak leaf cluster; Air Force Longevity Ribbon with four oak leaf clusters; Noncommissioned Officer Professional Military Education Graduate Ribbon with two oak leaf clusters; Air Force Basic Training Ribbon; Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm; and the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal. Chief Sexton also

wears the Army Combat Infantry Badge and the Air Force Information Manager's Badge.

Chief Sexton is married to the former Nancy E. Slate from Virginia Beach, VA; and has one son, Todd.

I want to join others in commending Chief Sexton on a full and productive service career and wish him every success in civilian life.

#### A TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSWOMAN COYA KNUTSON

### HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 14, 1990

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, Friday, May 18 marks the release date of a book about a remarkable American. "Coya, Come Home" is the biography of Coya Knutson, Minnesota's first woman to be elected to a full term in Congress.

The title of the book refers to a letter from Coya's husband, asking her to give up her congressional career after 4 years and return to Minnesota. The letter was leaked to the press and grabbed the attention of the voters in Coya's rural district. It also brought on her defeat in the next election.

In her short tenure in Washington, from 1955 through 1959, Coya Knutson's career is studied with remarkable accomplishments:

She was the first woman appointed to the House Agriculture Committee. Acting on the counsel of my predecessor, Congressman John Blatnik, Coya wrote to Speaker Sam Rayburn and Majority Leader John McCormack asking for the appointment.

Rayburn appointed her to the committee over the protests of its chairman, Representative Harold Cooley. The Speaker responded to Cooley's objections by telling the chairman, "Coya Knutson did the impossible by getting elected and she's going to get her pick of committees." Knutson and Cooley later became good friends.

As a member of the Agriculture Committee, Coya was a champion of the family farm. She was instrumental in establishing credit programs for farm improvement and expansion. She worked for price supports for sugar beet farmers and supported soil conservation programs. She helped enlarge the Federal school lunch program as a solution to farm surplus problems. Her first speech on the House floor pleaded for maintaining farm price supports, declaring that "adequate farm income is a task we must achieve for the economic health and welfare of the country."

In 1957, Americans looked upward and saw the Soviet Sputnik orbiting the Earth. Our post-war bubble of euphoria burst and new initiatives in education were needed. Coya Knutson introduced the "Dollars for Scholars" Program to help worthy students afford a college education. "Even though education is a right in a democracy," she told her House colleagues, "we have seen destitute students go by unnoticed. The opportunity for capable students to go to college is the latest horizon to be faced." Her program was written into title II of the National Defense Education Act of

1958 and enabled a generation of young people to receive college degrees.

She proposed an omnibus education bill that would channel one-fourth of the defense budget into elementary and secondary education. Although this bill—nicknamed the Paul Bunyan bill, after the north country lumberjack who accomplished great things—did not pass during her term in office, a modified version of it passed during the Kennedy administration and became the first large-scale Federal Education Program.

The first Federal grant to support cystic fibrosis research was the result of Coya's work. H.R. 12331, passed May 5, 1958, appropriated \$1 million to fight this disease, at that time the third leading killer of children. A major portion of the funds was awarded to the University of Minnesota, and Coya was honored for her efforts by the Minneapolis-St. Paul chapter of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.

It was Coya Knutson who proposed a Federal income tax checkoff to support public funding for Presidential campaigns. Like the Paul Bunyan bill, this legislation did not become law until after Coya had left Congress.

These accomplishments are chronicled in "Coya Come Home," the biography of Coya Knutson by Gretchen Urnes Beito. I recommend this book to my colleagues in the House.

Coya Knutson was a dedicated and able legislator. She was a champion of working people and family farmers. She worked to educate our children and keep them healthy. She was cut from the same cloth as Senator Hubert Humphrey, with whom she worked very closely. Her accomplishments and the spirit with which she achieved them make me proud to continue the tradition of service to the people of Minnesota in Congress.

Coya Knutson is now a 77-years-young grandmother, living in Bloomington, MN. She will be the guest of honor at a special reception hosted by Governor and Mrs. Rudy Perpich at the Governor's residence on May 18, to celebrate the release of her biography.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to a very special lady, Congresswoman Coya Knutson.

#### INTRODUCING LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FAIRNESS TO MERCER COUNTY, NJ, FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 14, 1990

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to address the pay disparity endured by those Federal employees working in Mercer County, NJ. My new legislation would include the public servants of Mercer County in the 8 percent pay hike proposed for those Government workers from the New York Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area.

I commend President Bush for recognizing the acute retention and recruitment problems

that the Federal Government is experiencing in various high cost-of-living cities across the United States. These difficulties, while obvious in the larger cities of New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, exist in other cities as well. Therefore, I have drafted legislation to provide this necessary 8 percent pay raise for the Federal employees in the city of Trenton and the surrounding Mercer County, NJ.

While the Federal Government suffers due to the recruitment and retention problems, the individual workers suffer due to the high cost of living. Market forces have driven the salaries of non-Federal workers in New Jersey high above the pay of our Government employees. The size of the private-public pay gap is debatable. My bill calls for an immediate 8 percent raise; identical to the President's proposal contained in his budget recommendation. Yet, in the 1989 annual report by the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, they cite a need for a 25-percent raise for northern New Jersey's Federal employees from "A Report on the Decline of Federal Service in New Jersey." Clearly, with remuneration for work done in a private sector enterprise is vastly higher than the pay for similar services in a public work setting.

Mercer County's high cost of living is seen in the median home prices. How can Federal workers expect to be home owners in Mercer County where the median home prices in one municipality are over \$332,000. In the entire county, only one municipality has home prices averaging below \$122,000. The present general schedule is obviously insufficient to meet these housing costs.

There is compelling evidence to suggest that Mercer County's need for a pay differential is equal to that of the other counties included in the Presidential pay reform bill. For instance, under the Federal Governments own per diem rates, Mercer County has a higher daily reimbursement rate than Somerset, Morris, Monmouth, Middlesex, and Ocean Counties, all of which are included in the 8 percent pay increase with New York. The rate for Mercer County is \$114 per day, neighboring Monmouth County is \$84 per day, while the standard rate for the Continental United States is only \$66 per day. The Federal Government recognizes the high costs in Mercer County, so should the Congress by including my bill in any legislation to increase Government salaries by 8 percent.

I look forward to the swift committee consideration of the pay reform legislation and hope that my colleagues will join me in supporting this effort to provide equality to Mercer County's Federal workers.

**TRIBUTE TO BISHOP ARTHUR H. KRAWCZAK**

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 14, 1990*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated individual, Bishop Arthur H. Krawczak. Bishop Krawczak is celebrating his 50th year as a priest.

Arthur Krawczak was born February 2, 1913, in Detroit, MI. He received a bachelor's

degree in philosophy at Sacred Heart Seminary and obtained his theological training at Orchard Lake Seminary. He later received a master's degree in social work from the Catholic University of America in Washington, DC.

Arthur Krawczak was ordained May 18, 1940 at Blessed Sacrament Cathedral by then Archbishop Edward Mooney. Father Krawczak offered his first mass at his home parish of St. Florian in Hamtramck.

On April 3, 1973, Father Krawczak was ordained an auxiliary bishop of the Archdiocese of Detroit by John Cardinal Dearden at Blessed Sacrament Cathedral in Detroit. He is titular bishop of subbar with the episcopal motto, "serve with gladness."

Bishop Krawczak became the regional bishop for the northeast region of the archdiocese of Detroit in the July, 1977, establishment of the four regions. He served in this capacity until the summer of 1981 when the newly installed archbishop, Edmund C. Szoka, appointed him director of the department of education.

The Holy Father Pope John Paul II accepted the resignation of Bishop Krawczak for reasons of health on August 17, 1982.

I commend Bishop Krawczak on his inspirational leadership. He is a touchstone in our community and will long be remembered as a true friend.

**DR. JAMES H. RYAN, PRESIDENT OF PENN STATE WILKES-BARRE CAMPUS PROMOTED TO MAIN CAMPUS**

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 14, 1990*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. James H. Ryan, president of the Pennsylvania State University's Wilkes-Barre campus. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Dr. Ryan as he assumes the role of vice president of continuing education at the Pennsylvania State University main campus in State College, PA. Dr. Ryan will be greatly missed throughout the entire region of northeastern Pennsylvania, where he has devoted so much energy these past 9 years.

In 1981, Dr. Ryan was named campus executive officer of the Penn State Wilkes-Barre campus, one of 17 Commonwealth campuses in the Penn State University system. Prior to joining Penn State, Dr. Ryan served as dean of continuing education at Indiana University, South Bend, as well as various positions at the State University of New York at Buffalo, where he also received three degrees including a doctorate in the sociology of higher education and higher education administration.

He has taught, written, and lectured widely on leadership, managerial decisionmaking, and organizational development. He has served as a widely respected consultant to government, education, and business and industry on organizational change, strategic planning, program budgeting, training and development, and time and stress management.

His work with the American Association of University Administrators, of which he is a

former vice president, earned him nomination as an "Emerging Young Leader in Higher Education" in a national survey conducted by the American Council on Education and Change magazine in 1979. He has recently been appointed to the National Labor/Higher Education Council by the American Council on Education.

In northeastern Pennsylvania Dr. Ryan is especially well-known for his leadership in economic development and has helped transform the region into a thriving, diversified economy. Dr. Ryan has served on the board and as an officer of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce and Industrial Fund. He was also a founding member of the Committee for Economic Development [CEG] and served as vice chairman for 6 years and is a member of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Partnership, Inc., board of directors.

In addition, he is past chairman of Leadership Wilkes-Barre, a community-based organization which provides leadership training to select young community leaders in order to enrich regional development.

Dr. Ryan has long championed the idea of transferring and exchanging technology with other countries, particularly Japan, to encourage economic growth in our area. I have had the distinct pleasure of experiencing Dr. Ryan's enthusiasm for community development first hand. In 1987, Dr. Ryan accompanied me on a visit to Japan. His interest in technology exchange and the belief that this exchange is necessary in today's communication-oriented society led him to work diligently to bring companies into Pennsylvania—companies which would create new jobs and improve the standard of living in all regions of Pennsylvania. Recently, Sony Corp. has brought one of their plants to Pennsylvania, opening new channels of exchange and communication. This development and technological dialog is precisely Dr. Ryan's goal for our region.

Dr. Ryan understands the critical role academic institutions can play in the development of their host communities and has worked hard to make Penn State's Wilkes-Barre campus responsive to the needs of northeastern Pennsylvania. He will be missed by our area as his accomplishments will not be easily matched. The Wyoming Valley is economically stronger today than it was when Dr. Ryan began his effort to unite community leaders to encourage them to work together for economic and technological advancement. It is with great admiration that I congratulate Dr. Ryan on his promotion and with great faith that I wish him much success as vice president of continuing education at Penn State University.

**A TRIBUTE TO NORMAN HECHT**

**HON. HAMILTON FISH, JR.**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 14, 1990*

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, Orange County, NY, is blessed with an individual who loves his community and has done his best to make it as good as it can be.

Norman Hecht is an entrepreneur who, after graduating from Cornell University, went into the poultry business by founding Hecht's Hatchery in Montgomery, NY. The company later moved to the village of Walden, where it became one of the largest operations of its kind in the East. His commitment to the poultry industry was further demonstrated through his roles as director of the State Poultry Industry and secretary for the American Egg Board.

Hecht also has devoted his time to his community, working with regional service associations such as the Rotary Club and the Newburgh YMCA, where he was on the board of directors.

But it is his work on behalf of the Jewish community that has earned Mr. Hecht his greatest distinction. The list of Jewish organizations of which he has been president is amazing: the Walden Jewish Community Center, Congregation Beth Hillel; the Walkill Valley Lodge; the Hudson Valley Council of B'nai B'rith; and the Jewish Federation of Orange County.

Other positions include chairman of the Israel bond campaign in Newburgh and co-chairman of the Walden Jewish Charities and the United Jewish Appeal. Today, he sits on the board of trustees of the Hebrew Day School of Orange County and the Jewish Federation of Orange County.

In recognition of his exhaustive efforts at improving the quality of life for his fellow members of the religious community and in improving the lives of all county residents, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith will present its Americanism Award to Mr. Hecht on May 17.

Norman Hecht is to be commended for receiving such a distinguished honor. People like him represent what is best about America.

#### INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 4808, THE SOLAR, WIND AND GEOTHERMAL POWER PRODUCTION INCENTIVES ACT OF 1990

### HON. PHILIP R. SHARP

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 14, 1990*

Mr. SHARP. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to introduce today a bill to lift the size limitation on solar, wind, and geothermal small power production facilities subject to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 [PURPA]. This is an amendment whose time has come, both because of the giant leaps forward in those technologies since 1978, and because of the enormous environmental benefits these power sources promise for the next generation of electric powerplants.

Last Congress, I sponsored legislation to raise from 30 to 80 megawatts the size limitation of solar small power production facilities. The reason for the legislation was that the 30-megawatt ceiling, thought to be enormous in 1978, had been superseded by breakthroughs in solar parabolic trough reflector technology. That bill, H.R. 2818, passed the House of Representatives in 1987. Although we lifted the size limits in our legislation, concerns in

the Senate caused the final legislation to be framed as a 2-year experiment only, with the ceiling lapsing back to 30 megawatts in December 1989.

Mr. Speaker, this noteworthy initiative is back. And the initiative has a special timeliness this year, with the Congress at last nearing resolution of the Clean Air Act amendments. That effort addresses the severe environmental problems that came from our fuel choices of the past; today's bill is a down payment on some positive fuel choices for the future, at a time when those choices are increasingly difficult and increasingly crucial for the Nation's health. The breadth of the sponsorship on this bill testifies to our agreement on the benefits of this path.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and to support our efforts to encourage the utilization of these clean electric power sources for the Nation's next generation of powerplants.

#### KANSAS CITY, KS, SCHOOL DESIGNATED A NEXT CENTURY SCHOOL

### HON. JAN MEYERS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 14, 1990*

Mrs. MEYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to Stanley Elementary School, in Kansas City, KS.

Stanley Elementary School was one of 15 schools recognized by RJR Nabisco Foundation's Next Century Schools for risk taking and entrepreneurship in education. These schools will share \$8.5 million in grants that fund school-based management, special interventions for disadvantaged students, and efforts to promote community and parent involvement, teacher development, technological literacy and curriculum change.

Nearly 1,000 schools applied last November for this year's awards. The fund will provide \$30 million in capital to the winning schools during the next 5 years, promoting grassroots efforts to increase student attainment in kindergarten through 12th grade in public schools.

I commend Stanley Elementary for the innovative and creative steps they are taking to implement new ideas in the classroom. The school will group teachers with the same students over a 3-year period and will extend the length of each school year. Teachers will work together to help students learn to read, write, and compute effectively so that all students leave fifth grade performing at or above grade level.

I congratulate the children at Stanley Elementary, the teachers, and principal Donna Hardy for this well-deserved recognition.

#### COMMENDING ZAIRE

### HON. BOB McEWEN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 14, 1990*

Mr. McEWEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to acknowledge the Government of Zaire, under the leadership of President Mobutu Sese Seko, for improvements in respect to the environment. In addition to Zaire's public concern at the recent White House Conference on the Global Warming, Zaire is continuing its efforts in the preservation of endangered elephants and the protection of the white rhinoceros.

Zaire currently is home to 10 percent of the world's forest resources. Zaire has been targeted as one of the top 10 countries to receive increased attention from United States AID in its global climatic change initiative. This recognition marks an effort unprecedented in Zaire's long history of environmental concerns. To further emphasize Zaire's commitment, Zaire has created an armed force to defend the national wildlife on game reserves and to this date over 30 guards have been killed in defense of these endangered animals.

According to the World Wildlife Foundation, Zaire is home to several of the world's threatened species including, the okapi, the mountain gorilla, the white rhinoceros, and the African elephant. In addition to the large number of threatened animal species in Zaire, the tropical forests of Zaire are also home to the *Strophanthus kombe* a medicinal plant utilized by the American pharmaceutical industry in the production of heart medicines and to quote the World Wildlife Foundation, "if the tropical forests disappear, thus will the extremely precious medicinal substances".

Mr. Speaker, now is the time to commend Zaire's efforts for their noble effort and to work with our neighbors in Central Africa to see that the world's global resources are protected.

#### A TRIBUTE TO JEWEL AND KING FISHER

### HON. GREG LAUGHLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 14, 1990*

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to bring to the attention of my colleagues the recognition of King and Jewel Fisher. This year, King and Jewel Fisher will celebrate the 50th anniversary of King Fisher Marine Service Inc., a company that has provided excellent service to its customers along the Texas gulf coast. Founded in 1940 by King and Jewel Fisher, the company has steadily expanded its operations. After filing their company's first Social Security reports in the second quarter of 1940, the Fishers developed their business into one of the most respectable marine and dredging service companies in Texas. King and Jewel Fisher's success motto was simple, "we only bought what we could pay for." King and Jewel Fisher have kept

that motto, and today they operate a company of approximately 300 employees and have a payroll exceeding \$5 million.

The Fishers have contributed immensely to the economic development in Port Lavaca, TX by their commitment to King Fisher Marine Service and to the hard working men and women of Port Lavaca. Mr. Speaker, the Fishers have also been very active in community affairs. They have been supportive of youth programs in Calhoun County and have bought the grand champion steer at the local county fair for 10 consecutive years.

King and Jewel Fisher have encouraged many young people to go to college and further their educational and career opportunities.

I am proud to have people like King and Jewel Fisher in my district. The Fishers are people who started from a small foundation and built the largest dredging and marine construction company based in Texas. I wish King and Jewel Fisher many more years of happiness and success with their company and future endeavors.

**SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 15, 1990, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

**MEETINGS SCHEDULED**

**MAY 16**

- 8:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Business meeting, to resume consideration of proposed legislation to strengthen and improve U.S. agricultural programs. SR-332
- 9:00 a.m.  
Labor and Human Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-430
- 9:30 a.m.  
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Subcommittee  
To hold oversight hearings on mortgage discrimination. SD-538

**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

- Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Consumer Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine environmental labeling of consumer products. SR-253
- Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-366
- Governmental Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 1235, to revise the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to permit States and political subdivisions to establish minority set-asides for contracts with firms striving to remedy discrimination by private contractors in employment and subcontracting. SD-342
- 10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
District of Columbia Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the District of Columbia's drug programs, focusing on the use of fiscal year 1990 appropriated funds and funds to be appropriated in upcoming fiscal years. SD-124
- Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To continue hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and independent agencies. SD-138
- Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Federal Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation, and the National Transportation Safety Board. SD-192
- Environment and Public Works  
Water Resources, Transportation, and Infrastructure Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the maintenance of Hell Gate Bridge in Queens, New York. SD-406
- Joint Economic  
Technology and National Security Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the economic conditions in eastern Europe, focusing on the CIA report "Eastern Europe: Long Road Ahead to Economic Well-Being." SH-216
- 10:30 a.m.  
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
HUD/Moderate Rehabilitation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the rebuilding of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). SD-562
- 11:00 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed U.S. military training for Peru. S-116, Capitol
- 2:00 p.m.  
Armed Services  
Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee  
To hold closed hearings on S. 2171, authorizing funds for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for

- fiscal year 1991, focusing on the space launch and command, control, communications and intelligence programs. S-407, Capitol
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Merchant Marine Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2170, to prescribe the conditions under which contractors receiving operating-differential subsidy of their affiliates may engage in coastwise or intercoastal trade. SR-253
- Small Business  
To resume hearings to examine the Small Business Administration's small business investment companies program. SR-428A
- Select on Intelligence  
To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters. SH-219

**MAY 17**

- 8:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Business meeting, to continue consideration of proposed legislation to strengthen and improve U.S. agricultural programs. SR-332
- 9:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Department of Defense, focusing on space programs. S-407, Capitol
- Armed Services  
To hold hearings on S. 2171, authorizing funds for fiscal year 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991, focusing on concurrency in the Department of Defense acquisition process and programs. SR-222
- 9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on semi-conductors and the future of the U.S. electronics industry. SR-253
- Energy and Natural Resources  
To hold hearings on S. 2362, authorizing funds for the construction of facilities to protect public health and safety and for the enhancement of infrastructure in the event of disasters in insular areas. SD-366
- Environment and Public Works  
To hold hearings on S. 1462, to create a Federal nuclear facility environmental response fund, and to create an Office of Environmental Management and Remedial Action within the Department of Energy. SD-406
- Judiciary  
To hold hearings on the nominations of Robert H. Clehand, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan, and Richard J. Hankinson, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of Justice. SD-226

10:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To continue hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and independent agencies.

SD-138

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the reform of federal deposit insurance.

SD-538

## Foreign Relations

Business meeting, to consider S. 2296, to provide supplemental authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for the Department of State, S. Con. Res. 124, expressing the sense of the Congress regarding human rights violations against the Albanian ethnic minority in southern Yugoslavia, and pending nominations.

SD-419

## Joint Economic

To hold hearings to examine how U.S. productivity may be improved by using the abilities of the nation's blue-collar workers more effectively.

SD-628

2:00 p.m.

## Armed Services

## Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2171, to authorize funds for fiscal year 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991, focusing on the Strategic Defense Initiative.

SD-628

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1852 and H.R. 3545, to revise the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Development Act to make certain changes relating to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Commission, S. 1990, to establish the Cliff Walk National Historic Site, S. 2011 and H.R. 2843, to authorize the expansion of the Tumacacori National Monument, S. 2067 and H.R. 3834, to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery for study for potential addition to the National Trails System, S. 2072, to authorize a study of nationally significant places in American history, S. 2262, to designate segments of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers as a study area for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 2437, to authorize the acquisition of certain lands in Louisiana for inclusion in the Vicksburg National Military Park, and S. 2566, to redesignate the Sunset Crater National Monument as the Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument.

SD-366

## Judiciary

## Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the use of secrecy and confidentiality of documents by courts in civil litigation, focusing on under what circumstances the sealing of cases may adversely affect public health and safety.

SD-226

MAY 18

8:30 a.m.

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Business meeting, to continue consideration of proposed legislation to strengthen and improve U.S. agricultural programs.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

## Environment and Public Works

## Superfund, Ocean and Water Protection Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1697, to require local educational agencies to conduct testing for radon contamination in schools.

SD-406

## Finance

## Medicare and Long-Term Care Subcommittee

To hold hearings on recommendations for the Medicare Volume Performance Standards (MVPS) for fiscal year 1991, which is the rate of growth in spending for physician services reimbursed by the Medicare program.

SD-215

## Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings on titles I and III of S. 2100, Veterans Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act, S. 1887, to allow for Kentucky Vietnam veterans to receive a one-time bonus from the Commonwealth, S. 2454, Veterans Programs Improvement Act, S. 2482, to clarify the eligibility of certain minors for burial in national cemeteries, S. 2102, to modify certain congressional reporting requirements of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, S. 2556, Radiation Exposed Veterans Compensation Amendments, S. 2499, to limit the amount of funds held by fiduciaries of incompetent veterans subject to inheritance by nondependent heirs, S. 2485, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide financial assistance for the operation and maintenance of State veterans' cemeteries, and proposed legislation to expand radiation presumptions for veterans.

SR-418

## Special on Aging

To hold hearings to examine service delivery problems at the Social Security Administration.

SD-628

10:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior.

S-128, Capitol

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings on proposed money laundering legislation, including S. 2327 and H.R. 3848, to authorize Federal depository institution regulatory agencies to revoke charters, terminate deposit insurance, and remove or suspend officers and directors of depository institutions involved in money laundering.

SD-538

## Labor and Human Resources

To resume hearings on S. 2114, to promote excellence in American mathematics, science, and engineering education.

SD-430

MAY 21

1:00 p.m.

## Appropriations

## Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Department of the Interior and related agencies.

S-128, Capitol

## Select on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Carl J. Kunasek, of Arizona, to be Commissioner on the Navajo and Hopi Relocation.

SR-485

MAY 22

9:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Defense Subcommittee

To hold closed hearings on proposed budget estimates for the Department of Defense, focusing on classified programs.

S-407, Capitol

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

## Projection Forces and Regional Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2171, to authorize funds for fiscal year 1991 for the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991, focusing on the Navy shipbuilding and conversion program.

SR-222

10:00 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SR-253

2:00 p.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings on the nomination of Lt. Gen. Carl W. Stiner, USA, to be General and Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Special Operations Command, Department of the Army.

SR-222

2:30 p.m.

## Appropriations

## Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on the global environment.

SD-138

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to review the Administration's technology policy and priorities.

SR-253

1:30 p.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Resolution Trust Corporation, and the Office of Inspector General.

SD-138

2:00 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the "Report of the Interagency Scientific

May 14, 1990

Committee to Address the Conservation of the Northern Spotted Owl." SD-366

2:30 p.m.  
Armed Services  
Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the Department of Energy national security budget request for fiscal year 1991. SR-253

MAY 24

9:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for defense programs. SD-192

9:15 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings in conjunction with the National Ocean Policy Study on S. 2228, to develop a comprehensive program to ensure the wholesomeness of fish products intended for human consumption and sold in interstate commerce. SR-253

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine ways to expand U.S. exports abroad. SR-253

10:00 a.m.  
Finance  
To hold hearings to examine the costs and health impact of cigarette smoking, focusing on how it affects children. SD-215

JUNE 5

9:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the Department of Defense. SD-192

2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on organization and accountability. SD-138

JUNE 6

9:00 a.m.  
Armed Services  
Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on S. 2171, authorizing funds for fiscal year 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991, focusing on the B-2 program. SR-253

JUNE 7

9:30 a.m.  
Judiciary  
To hold hearings to examine the effects on judicial nominees belonging to private clubs that discriminate. SD-226

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Veterans' Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on veterans prosthetics and special-disabilities programs. SR-418

2:00 p.m.  
Select on Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings to examine the Indian health service nurse shortage. SR-485

JUNE 12

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings in conjunction with the National Ocean Policy Study on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's satellite programs. SR-253

Select on Ethics  
To hold hearings on matters relating to the investigation involving Sen. Durenberger. SH-216

2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on eastern Europe. SD-138

JUNE 13

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Communications Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2358, providing U.S. consumers the opportunity to enjoy the technological advancement in sound recording by use of digital audio tape recorders. SR-253

Rules and Administration  
Business meeting, to consider proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1991 for the Federal Election Commission, proposed legislation providing for the management of Senate official mail, proposed legislation authorizing the purchase of 1991 "We the People" calendars for the use of the Senate, and other pending calendar business. SR-301

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings in conjunction with the National Ocean Policy Study on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's ocean and coastal programs. SR-253

Veterans' Affairs  
To hold hearings on title II and section 402 of S. 2100, relating to veterans physician pay and health issues, S. 1860, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish outpatient medical services for any disability of a former prisoner of war, S. 2455, to provide for recovery by the U.S. of the cost of medical care and services furnished for a nonservice-connected disability, S. 2456, to extend expiring laws authorizing the Department of Veterans Affairs to contract for needed care and to revise authority to

furnish outpatient dental care, and other proposed legislation. SR-418

JUNE 19

2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on U.S. military assistance. SD-138

JUNE 20

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Communications Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 1974, to require new televisions to have built in decoder circuitry designed to display closed-captioned television transmissions. SR-253

JUNE 26

9:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance programs. Room to be announced

2:00 p.m.  
Judiciary  
Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 1772, to prohibit State lotteries from misappropriating professional sports service marks. SD-226

2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To continue hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance programs. Room to be announced

JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.  
Veterans' Affairs  
Business meeting, to consider pending legislation relating to veterans compensation and health-care benefits. SR-418

JULY 12

9:30 a.m.  
Select on Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings to examine protective services for Indian children, focusing on alcohol and substance abuse programs. SR-485

## CANCELLATIONS

MAY 15

10:00 a.m.  
Armed Services  
Projection Forces and Regional Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2171, to authorize funds for fiscal year 1991 for the Department of Defense and to prescribe personnel levels for fiscal year 1991, focusing on the state and capa-

